FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1910.

Class Mail Matter

Subscriptions by Mail, Postpaid. DAILY, Per Month. DAILY, Per Year . 2 00 SUNDAY, Per Year DAILY AND SUNDAY. Per Year. DOILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month

Postage to foreign countries added

All checks, money orders &c. to be made pay able to THE SUN. Yassau street, in the Box. Manhattan, New York, Fra Mation, Edward P. Mitchell

Quinn. 170 Nassau street London at the American and Colonial Exchang

Parisoffice 32 Rue Louis le Grand. The daily and Sunday editions are on saic at relosque 12, near the Grand Hotel, Klosque 17, Bonlevard des Capucines corner Place de l'Opera, and Klosque 19, Boulevard des Italiens, corner Rue Louis le Grand.

If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for ust in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

John A. Dix

The Democratic candidate for Governor of New York has made it very easy for Republicans to vote for him next that has won for him the esteem of men of all parties except those whose prothe intellectual quality of his utterances. the impression of high character and has become better known to the people. commend him to every candid mind. voted this year for an algebraic x. Mr. Drx is a known quantity, and the performance of the main duty of the year citizens. is thus greatly facilitated.

Judge Baldwin's Mistake.

Has Judge SIMEON E. BALDWIN never heard of the late JAMES N. TYNER, Assistant Attorney-General for the Post Office Department, who on October 5. 1993, was indicted for conspiracy to defraud the Government in the post office frauds? Mr. TYNER was 77, and for nearly forty years he had served the Government in various important offices He had been ill for months. He was a broken man physically. After his indictment, while his case was awaiting trial, at a time when every dictate of decency cailed for suspension of judgment as to his guilt, THEODORE ROOSE-VELT, as President of the United States. cent to Congress a memorandum on the post office frauds, in which Mr. TYNER was condemned as a law breaker, held up to scorn as a scoundrel, and lashed as a proceeding that Senator GEORGE FRIS-BIE HOAR of Massachusetts paid a personal call on Mr. TYNER to make public DORE ROOSEVELT'S conduct

Mr Typep was but on tri May 25, 1904, the jury declared him innowith these words

the great wrong which you have unwittingly Republican State committee.

thought of justice, in THEODORE ROOSE- of his district. VELT. The aged public servant, his pame unsmirched after the ordeal of the courts, vindicated after assault by the powerful agencies of the Department of paign the Tribune has returned to the Justice, went to his grave without one word of correction of the gross wrong its editorial pages yesterday: that had been done him by the occupant of the White House.

Does Judge Balliwin imagine that out of power. Ac. THEODORE ROOSEVELT has changed his The magnificent humor of this solemn disposition since the time when he prehim justice as he lay dving?

The Tax on Business

tinue to grow will be determined in William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, per cent. In population. Meanwhile the Somewhat resembling Mr. BARNES's of people was allow that the observable represents only a part of the course was that of the Hon. WILLIAM ing farmers understands the value of democratic apparei. Few people would be surprised to hear that Pullman porters are positively forbidden to appare the inflated special assessments guard who declined to serve on the

Government. than doubled line like that year until he was able to publish a letter ture mould and looking glass, such a they were not quite \$17.700.000. This from Mr. Warp promising loyalty to charge could be uttered in Colorado; year's appropriations amount to some Mr Rocsevent's ticket.

taxes which the city collected for its Entered at the Post Office at New York as Second travagances have impelled the Legis- and Mr. WARD, and even Vice-President tant source of revenue after another.

The assessments on real estate in New especially mercantile property, is con- DRICKS, MALBY, PAYN and WADSWORTH s oo stantly being transferred at prices are thus so undisturbed in the actual which fall below the tax valuations, control of local machines that the suc-Yet the city is forced by its mounting budget and its depleted debt incurring upon their lovalty to it, how on earth power to advance the tax valuations Published by the Sun Printing and Publishing year by year. When one reflects that If these bosses were really so wicked t. in the Borough of the business community ultimately con-ident of the Asso 170 Nassau street; tributes the entire body of taxes, either outer darkness, how can the candidates 170 directly or in the form of rents and whom they nightly introduce to public wages, the prospect of a huge addition audiences possibly escape the punishto the tax levy for municipal subway ment invariably visited upon those who construction is not inviting.

Judge Whitney

Justice WHITNEY's usefulness on the bench of the Supreme Court is sufficiently attested by the strong movement among the members of the local the best possible recommendation. He happens to be a Democrat, with a status as such dating back to his four years of valuable service as Assistant Attornev-General during President CLEVE-LAND's second term. He should have received the Democratic nomination this year. He was entitled to it, not Tuesday. Throughout the campaign only for reasons of party, but also on Mr. Dix has borne himself in a manner the principle which another Democrat, the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, has stated so forcibly: "When a Judge does discharge his duties honestly, fearfessional business it is to blackguard lessly and ably," said Chief Judge him up to November 8. His dignity, CULLEN, "he is entitled to his reward. When the term of a good Judge expires, the people, not only in their own interadequate ability that has grown as he est, but also as a reward for right doing, dinal Mazarin's Collège des Quatres should select him, regardless of political or party considerations."

As a teacher of law, as counsel for We suppose that in order to defeat for such useful public bodies as the Teneall future time THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S ment House Commission, as a Justice rehabilitated the sense of propriety of Rooseveltism and New Nationalism of the Supreme Court by the appoint- the ancient Greeks and the conduct of thousands of Republicans would have ment of Governor Hughes, as an active, a frail and famous beauty. M. Paul unselfish and efficient worker in many GIRARD of the Academy of Inscriptions public undertakings. Justice WHITNEY and Belles Lettres related the established has earned the respect of his fellow

The opportunity to correct the mistake of the county convention last yellow fever, cholera and sleeping sickmonth is with the Democratic voters ness and another on the historic coswho share Chief Judge Cullen's views tume of the academicians, followed the elections. The most inveterate habit the year. If the institute had heard his minded Democrat from giving his vote were retroactive, the occasion might for this Democratic lawyer of independ- have been marked by the bestowal on ent character and high attainments-this PHRYNE of the Monthyon prize for good Judge, whose term is expiring.

A Man to Be Defeated

county of New York is more to be desired by self-respecting citizens of all which means "remember virtue." The parties than that of WILLIAM M. BEN- name by which she is known to fame NETI, who by the cheapest and most means "toad," and is explained by PLUcontemptible of tricks obtained the Re- TARCH as referring to her sallow compublican nomination for Congress in plexion; M. GIRARD thinks it more likely the Fifteenth district.

to the Congress district convention she entered. The law case in which she from his own Assembly district Mr. BENNETT employed the color and the B. C.; it was due to a former lover who cover of the doctrines of the Hon, accused her of introducing foreign reli-CHARLES EVANS HUGHES, posing as a gious nocturnal ceremonies in honor of display of his disapprobation of Theo- "progressive" and uttering the loftiest the Phrygian or Thracian Dionysus, and sentiments and proclaiming the most the orator Hyperides defended her.

elevated principles. cent of the charges. On June 11, 1904, issue" persuaded the primary voters in against him, led his client before the Mr. TYNER, then vindicated and with his own Assembly district to support judges, snatched the coverings from his good name unclouded, wrote from him, Mr. BENNETT then proved his de-herface and breast, and that PHRYNE'S his deathbed to Theodore Roosevell votion to the progressive principles he beauty obtained her acquittal. The an appeal for justice. This letter closed has successfully employed by entering "altogether" part of the legend is a has successfully employed by entering "altogether" part of the legend is a meetings of the New York convention are into a deal with the Hon. ABRAHAM purely modern development, which has dict what may be the outcome of next week. "My remaining hours are few, and though my bouse is in order and with clear conscience ! Mr. GRUBER enough delegates from the operatic singers with good shapes. await from day to day the irrevocable summons. Gruber district to insure his nomination. The evidence of the comic poet Posipipnevertheless I cannot close my coes without and paid for them by delegates from PUS is that PHRYNE did no more than appealing to you. Mr. President, as my chief ac- his own district whose votes were cast other pleaders were accustomed to do; cuser, to endeavor, to so far as you can to right for Mr. GRUBER as a member of the she shook hands with each juryman and

The Purified Party

Again and again in the present cam-

The Republican party in the State has cleaned house," driven its reactionary leaders

nized and appreciated all over the State. For the actual fact is that as a result acter of its mercantile and other private, himself out by voluntary resignation, business. Whether this town shall con- The reference, of course, is to the Hon.

the final analysis by the cost of doing. Yet no sooner had Mr. BAINES gracefor higher taxes are in the long run trans- than the Hon. EZRA P. PRENTICE, the wisdom. lated into higher rents and wages. In reformed chairman of the reformed Says the Denver Republican in referthe last ten years the additions to the committee, rushed impetuously to Al. ring to the details of Governor SHAburden of taxation have been excessive, bany and with a pathetic earnestness FROTH's campaign: The city budget has increased 79 ap per not in the least disguised besought Mr. | "But he is not accompanied by his best slik hat

which property owners have to pay for special executive committee of the dome of the Capitoliooms into view on the return condemnation proceedings and strong State committee. Here again was a trip. And all who follow the course of political improvement. Nor does it include the notable triumph for progress, yet in- events are aware that the Honest John sills had indirect taxes exacted by the State stend of grasping the fruits of the Sara- never leaves Denver togal victory for virtue thus offered, the Do you think that in the resplendent The State expenditures have more from EZRA sat sorrowful and depressed days of ALVA ADAMS, that minia-

posed of excise, mortgage and other MALBY, WADSWORTH, all the horrific figures of the anciently corrupt and lately own use before the State system of "housecleaned" organization, are daily indirect taxation was introduced. Our conspicuous in the promenades of Mr. municipal taxe, have been heavily ROOSEVELT and his nominees over the augmented by the extravagances of the State. Upon their loyal and unflagging State Government, because these ex- efforts as well as those of Mr. BARNES lature to deprive the city of one impor- JAMES S. SHERMAN, the Tribune is daily basing its interesting and highly original forecasts of victory.

York city are now so high that property. If BARNES, WARD, ALDRIDGE, HENcess of the Roosevelt ticket depends can the Republican party be "purified"? keep bad company?

It is an amusing little device this of the Tribune's to talk daily about the "purified" party, but if the party has been so wicked as to need cleansing, how can it be considered clean when the old outfit remains in control of most bar in favor of his election. That is of the local machinery and daily has to listen to the prayers, supplications and appeals of the Hon. EZRA P. PRENTICE and those he represents for financial,

political and even moral support? But why waste time arguing about the previous Republican housecleanings or about any purification of the local Republican organization from within when the promise of a real and complete and ultimate purification by fire is visible at every crossroad and to be recognized at

Facts About Phryne

At a solemn academic function Paris, the annual meeting of the Institute of France in the chapel of Car-Nations, in the presence of all five society, a young French scholar demolished a cherished legend of art and facts concerning PHRYNE and her appearance before the Areopagus. His address, sandwiched in between one on of public duty with regard to judicial announcement of the literary prizes for of regularity need not deter any right evidence beforehand, and if the prizes virtue.

According to M. GIRARD's revelations PERYNE was a Bosotian by birth, possibly from the town of Thespiæ, and had been named by her father MNESARETE. to be a jesting nickname, such as are To obtain the control of the delegates not uncommon in the profession which was involved he places in the year 347

The Greek story runs that the advo-Having by the artful use of the "moral cate, seeing that the case was going GRUBER by which he obtained from been spread by sculptors, painters and shed tears. M. GIRARD doubts whether Such methods as Mr. BENNETT has she would have yielded to her advo-This manly and pathetic appeal, pre-used, such faithlessness not alone to cate's request to unveil herself, because sented in the most respectful manner, the progressive doctrines which he has we have authentic testimony about her elicited no sympathetic reply from the professed, but also to the simplest and habits and her taste in dress, which is President. The attitude of the general most common elements of decency, confirmed by Tanagra figurines. She public found no echo in the White make his defeat a matter of public did not wear "hobble skirts"-the sug-House. The figure of the dying man necessity to the self-respecting citizens gestion is M. GIRARD's-but she was aroused no sentiment of kindness, no of the city and primarily to the voters accustomed to wear clothes carefully folded so as to show off the form of the bust and body: the last woman in Athens, therefore, to reveal in public what they really contained

It is an ingenious argument that will, where women vote, and he assures us that the amusing announcement which decorated appeal to women, but as long as the nude is cultivated in art we fancy that painters and sculptors will stick to the legend. 'Phryne" to abandon the suggestion.

Clothes of Statesmen

Before CARLYLE ever thought of of the marvellous housecleaning process | Sartor Resartus, men wrote learnedly in the Saratoga convention just one of clothes, and tailors before C.ESAR'S The prosperity of the city of New York "reactionary" leader was eliminated, time advised on the fitness of the habiliis conditioned by the volume and char- "driven from power," and even he took ment to the occasion. But none has ventured to fashion the garment to the ways of the statesman, for the world has thought that he was above rules, like the poet and the genius roaming business here. One of the principal fully yielded to the reform and progress, fancy free, always willing to suit himelements entering into the cost of carry- sive spirit of his party and resigned self as best suited his constituency. ing on business enterprises is taxation, from the Republican State committee Read the lessons of to-day and gain

that in the days when he was preparing \$39,600,600, Opward of the others of And here with Mr Barnes and Mr. to project himself from Pueblo to the which is contributed to New Lock with Warto the great party housedcaning Governor's chair any one cared if he The bulk of the States income is com- ends. HENDRICKS, ALDRIDGE, PAYN, wore a silk hat on the farm or in the

mining camp? Those were pale, lustrous days, "bridle bit" WAFTE was serene and the silvered youths of Denver imitated, and the whole State, in the pride of prosperity, rejoiced in such

an Apollo. Again, read what the Inter Ocean tells of the Red Sunflower:

" Governor Stubbs wore a large solitaire dis mond that sparkled in a rich four in hand scar He also were a dazziing white waistcoat that gave almost a festal air to his attire. Gold and pear buttons appeared here and there in his costum-And he displayed, as he sat, a pair of white sock that fascinated the eyes of all beholders.

Is that the traditional garment of Kansas? Think of JERRY SIMPSON walking sockless and waving the silken wealth of "Prince Hal," that glorious figure of a man, all over the Big Seventh Does this clean shaven man and diamond besparkling four-in-hand scarf wearer bear any resemblance to the bewhiskered PEFFER? Yet STUBBS sees no peril in thus representing his great State away from its borders, and the newspapers of Kansas repeat the description with pride. Conditions have hanged, and STUBBS turns, as the sunflower to the sun, to the wishes of his constituents. As the staff and flag represents authority, so STUBBS's gems and garments symbolize prosperous, plutocratic Kansas, and the State smiles

Strong yet gentle, enterprising yet modest, energetic and yet serene, courageous and yet pacific, cultivated and yet democratic, philanthropic and yet careful, industrious and yet high minded, religious and yet broad minded.—Dr. LTMAN ABBOTT to the young men of Yale.

Young men wishing to inspect a work ing model of the ideal American should visia the Outlook office, where one embodying the various improvements may be seen by appointment.

The pink hopefulness of the Hon. WILL-IAM B. McKINLEY of Illinois, chairman of the Republican Congressional campaign committee, flushes the world and made the rainiest hour of yesterday brighter than full noon in the halls of Eblis. Would that our regretted friends the Hon. JAMES K. JONES of Arkansas and the Hon. JAMES academies and of the cream of French M. GRIGOS of Georgia, those earlier bulletineers of uncoming victory, were alive to greet this Republican brother.

SUFFRAGAN AND COADJUTOR. Question of Living Interest to Bishop

Greer and This Diocese. THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. ne of the clergy of the diocese I would urge the clergy of Bishop Greer's jurisdiction to discuss freely among themselves the proposal to elect a suffragan with no claim to succession instead of a coadjutor bishor under Canon 9 of the General Convention In deciding to have suffragans the last conthe Church of England, although it is well claim to succession, has been a very grea hindrance to the good of the English C and on this account the appointment of the suffragan bishop of Stepney to London and the selection of another suffragan bishop of Stepney for the archbishopric of York was hailed with delight as indicating that the sur ragan was not intended to be a "perpetual curate. wise on account of State patronage.

Bishop Greer should have a coadjutor been very uncertain. In the spring of the year he was completely laid aside. The canon reads: "When a bishop of a diocese y reason of age, or other permanent cause f infirmity, or by reason of the extent of diocesan work is unable to fully discharge may be elected by and for said diocese, who otter, who never would plead the "infirmies of age," was practically compelled to
sk for a coadjutor, and upon his death,
hich took the diocese by surprise, everying went on without a break.

The suffragan under the new canon is in
most dependent position. He will be

onfirming machine and a man simply a "confirming machine" and a man on trial." Every clergyman and every vestryman will discuss his suitability, and in the event of the death of the bishop of the diocese the conditions will be most humiliating. As soon as the breath is out of the bishop's body there will be an able, young and vigorous hishop "out of a job." The meetings of the New York convention are allowed hypercal and it is impossible to pre-

In Long island they elected a bishop in a hurry and not with the very best results, and unless Bishop Greer sees his mistake and asks for a coadjutor and not a dependent suffragan it is more than likely that some very unsuitable choice will be made. A bishop of New York should be a man of the highest character, a scholer and a man of influence. Such a man is certain to be in charge of a large church, and where is the man that will give up the lifeiong tenure of a parish to be a suffragan "confirming machine" on trial for a more permanent position? It was doubtless the fact that the suffragan bishops of Stepacy in England had been selected for two of the highest positions in the church, London and York, that inspired the House of Hishops at Cincinnati to create suffragan bishops. Let us take a lesson from the Roman Church and elect auxiliaries and not "episcopal curates."

A New York CLERGYMAN. In Long Island they elected a bishop in a

NEW YORK, November 3.

The Effects of Equal Suffrage on Women's Characters.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIF: Mr. Richard

Barry has lately spent a few days in comen's characters have been damaged by the On the other hand, the late Mrs. Julia Ward ers and sculptors will stick to the legend.
It will require strength of character, too, for shapely interpreters of MASSENET'S trage were good or bad. An overwhelming stority answered that they were good. The replies of the Episcopalians were in favor, mo than two to one; of the Baptists, seven to one; the Congregationalists, about eight to one; he Methodists, more than ten to one; and of the Presbyterians, more than eleven to one.

Who is likely to be the best judge of the women

haracters, their pastors or a transient tourist?

ALICE STONE BLACEWELL. DORCRESTER. Mass., November 3,

From the London Chronicle

France has no need to borrow the word "strike from us as Germany has done. Her own word greve" is simple enough, and has even more history packed away in it than "boycost." For "greve" originally meant a beach or strand Thence the Place de Grève, in Paris, took its name. And aithough the Seine no longer washes the edge of that open space and the name of the place has been changed to Place de l'Hotel de Ville its memory survives for the etymologist if not for the striker in the modern word for a labor strike. The Place de Grève was the favorite place of assembly for workmen out of work, even on holiday. And so "faire greve" came to mean strike. It is just as if our Strand came to mean suitar place to find the out of wor had been the regular place to find the out of wor We might have been calling a strike a "strand

The Peripatetic.

A very living force is he;
His banner always is unfuried.
And all the day he patiently Gives forth his message to the world For every passerby he waits.

And with his mandate bravely stands-There is no doubt he holds our fates Within the hollow of his hands.

Such issues on his words depend; You'll prosper and grow rich and strong If but your ear to him you'll lend-There's no chance of your going wrong Ah. weighty are those words of his That day by day he bids you scan. And so a wondrous power is

The philanthropic Sandwich Man! NATHAN M. LEVY.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM. In the exhibition of rugs just

lery which was known last year as the Whistler room, in the new Wing E, there is a fascinating exhibit of the Oriental weaver's art of ancient times, and an opportunity for the study of that art which it can scarcely in the nature of compact and comprehensive form in this city. The museum itself cannot put forward such a showing of these beautiful weaves except when it is able, as in the present instance, to draw upon the liberality of private owners. No loan exhibition, under other auspices would be likely to find such examples obtainable. owing not only to the hazards of a general exhibition, but also to the natural unwillingness of owners to part with these rare fabrics even for a time. The museum has made the most of its opportunity to offer to the public expert guidance to the exhibition by publishing a special catalogue prepared by Dr. W. R. Valentiner, the curator of

art. The exhibition at the same time brings to attention what is not fully unierstood, the remarkable richness private collections in this country in these expressions of the genius of the near East, of the centuries from the fourteenth to the eighteenth; these appurteances of Old World palaces. The exhibition in connection with its

catalogue contains surprises for many dmirers of the rugs of the Orient. On the one hand they will be glad to learn what Dr. Valentiner tells them of the attributions of Persian, Indian and Polish rugs, and on the other they will be induced to renewed study if they can bring themselves into agreement with him. Those jewels of the floor the resplendent Polonaises, whose charm has not been lessened by what was heretofore deemed the mystery of their origin. Dr. Valentiner puts down flatly as Persian work probably from the imperial factories, and declares that they were made during the first half of the seventeenth century. Against this some students of carpets set their judgment that the stitch, if the word may be used here, the form of weaving, particularly with the metal threads, is markedly different from the familiar form used by the Persian weavers of that day.

Dr. Valentiner, however, says that locuments have recently come to light showing conclusively that these rugs were not made in Poland. He says that the period of their manufacture can be almost exactly dated between 1600 and 1650, as rugs of that type were sent as gifts from Shah Abbas of Persia to European courts during that time. He has a further dash of cool water for some of the collectors who have believed and ome of the dealers who have declared that there were scarcely more than fifty or a hundred at the most of these rugs in existence; for he says that they "exist in large numbers, certainly not less than They are to be found, he says. largely in royal palaces of Europe; notably in Moscow, Stockholm, Copenhagen and in excellent condition since the seveneenth century. Although the exhibition has but just opened, these statement by Dr. Valentiner have greatly interested collectors and students of the rug.

It occasions no special surprise to told that certain rugs of fifteenth century manufacture got their appellation of Hol bein rugs because one of them figures in that painter's Darmstadt masterpiece But a different key is struck when Dr. of the origin of the term Polonaise as applied to these rugs, and assigns it to a the Paris exposition of 1878. Several of name the whole class is now known by arose he says, from the circumstance that they bore the coat of arms of the fam-Warsaw, though this had been embroidared at a later date than the manufacture of the rugs.

A rug much better known and more familiar in America than the now "socalled Polish" is the Ispahan, and Dr. Valentiner also attributes this rug to So besides the new designation "so-called the "so-called Ispahan." Some of the interested amateurs reply in support of their long recognized position that the Persian court travelled and that the royal rug weavers moved with the court. They contend that Herat may be no more properly applicable than Ispahan as a final designation of these fabrics; but the au- affairs. thority with which Dr. Valentiner speaks is bound to give a new direction to the discussion of these subjects. He also carries some Persian rugs over to India and explains his position with a wealth of detail from a minute and comprehensive study of design.

In the forty-nine rugs in the exhibition the rich beauty of color, the intricate our distrust of Rooseveltism. design and the symbolism of the patient artisans of the loom during the centuries of their greatness offer an abundance of interest to the student and the casual dmirer alike. It had been expected that the last moment the Kaiser Friedrich of his political satellites, great and Museum of Berlin announced that permission had been refused it to lend a rug which it had promised, the fourcoat of arms," one of the oldest rugs good old party, and all that sort of rot tion. If the Berlin museum was unable to secure permission to lend its famous rug with the ancient Chinese motive of the dragon fighting the phoenix, the Boston Museum of Fine Arts found itself able to lend the finest rug in its possession, a stolen and vote against Rooseveltism her seventeenth century hunting carpet once and now designated as Persian but now ascribed to India

The Metropolitan Museum has displayed a few of the rugs which it owns in exhibition, but has placed them in an adton Ives, Benjamin Altman and Senator W. the Roosevelt policy in a single line: A. Clark of this city, Mrs. Herbert L. Pratt rule or I ruin. Theodore M. Davis of Newport, John D. McIlhenny of Philadelphia, C. F. Williams for past favors, are approaching the end of Norristown, Pa.; Dr. Denman W. Ross of their resources when they begin to make against us such threats as these. of Cambridge, and the Boston Museum. to all of whom the Metropolitan Museum expresses thanks and an appreciation visitors.

It is pleasant to note Director Robin-

in the dumpling.
"That's nothing," they cried, "wait till you see

Why Many Massachusetts Republican WIII Vate for Foss.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The at the Metropolitan Museum in the galocent activities of Mr. Roosevelt in England have forced upon our consideration at this time a political duty superihad become paramount in the West and n New York State has now been thrust upon us here, and that issue is Rooseveitisn things be hoped will often recur in such | It had been hoped by many that we might escape the necessity of dealing issue very directly here in New England at this time by reason of the death blow which it should receive in its own home, and fee justified in exercising the local franchise

moved solely by local considerations. Recent events, however, have dispelled this hope. Mr. Roosevelt appeared in the arena at Boston and was received into this situation with open arms by Draper, political head of the Republican party of Massachusetts, who eulogized hir and was in turn by him, as a local news-paper puts it, "exalted," and sat beside him while he lectured the citizens of this Commonwealth concerning their affairs.

He who held the New York Republican convention in his left fist while he programme with his right, comes to preach o us concerning bossism. He who shook down Mr. Harriman for

huge sum in New York warns the men Massachusetts against the use of money in

He who has been guilty of such shamele perfidy toward his faithful friend, Presi dent Taft, waves aloft a banner inscribed

He who swore off his taxes in New York state, declaring himself to be a non-resident, and then grasping the opportunity afforded sational exploits in Cuba seized upon the Governorship of that State, apears clothed as the apostle of good citizen hip and shouts at us that if office one of our own citizens who has been ireless in the upbuilding of the industries of this Commonwealth it will be a "scandal-

My answer to his hypocrisies, his meddling his calumnies is to cast for Foss the vote which I would otherwise have cast for

Everywhere we have seen Roosevelt going about sowing the 'dragon's teeth, wholly livested of that dignity and deliberation of utterance which should characterize in ex-President of the United States, paricipating in local fisticuffs, meddling in State politics, attempting to build up a per-sonal following of men indebted to him for didn't answer a word. He retained no succor at this time, craftily paying his wires: in Kansas an insurgent, a proonservative: faithless to that President who has so loyally struggled to bring order out of chaos and to put into practical effect and the young men arose, wound him up so much of his policies as did not lie wholly utside the law.

It will be said by some that Mr. Draper not allied with Rooseveltism or the turmoil, abuse and general political always repeat itself, and that some folks are and industrial unsettlement for which it luckier or eleverer than others. stands. Let us, however, make no mistake. that new party the birth of which his apostle ling in an affidavit: "I have been, and am prophesied at St. Paul shortly after his dismissal for insubordination by President Taft should be crowned with success, and he should be able in the attempt to gratify his insatiate ambition and inordinate lust for power to place himself, struction "I am domiciled. at the head of such a party, will it not cer-tainly be found that he will demand, and successfully demand, from Mr. Draper repayment of the obligation under which Munich, where they have been preserved he has placed him by injecting his own campaign upon Governor Draper's behalf? Governor Draper, who has upon several ccasions given evidence of high courage. has failed at the supreme test. Fearing the political consequences, he has been unable to resist the demand that he stand up and be

counted with Roosevelt. Is it on the other hand possible to believe belping Roosevelt? There can be but one answer to this question, a vote for Foss is a Valentiner gives his simple explanation thing must be said with regard to the Demorote against Rooseveltism. And the same cratic candidates in Connecticut and New Hampshire, Sudge Baldwin and Mr. Carr. nisconception at so recent a function as both of whom command the respect and confidence of the best men in their the rugs were exhibited there, and the communities, but who have nevertheless been subjected to the most virulent abuse by Rooseveit. It is true that the Democratic "conven-

ily of the exhibitor. Prince Czartoriski of so quiet as might have been the case had it been choked in the iron grasp of Boss Roosevelt, and it is unfortunate is himself aboard the same political train with Fitzgerald. The political duty of the hour, however, is superior to minor considerations, and I believe that Mr. Foss will make a good Governor of this Common-wealth. I have personally had considerable opportunity, as an active competitor against him, to observe the results of his Polish" at the Metropolitan we now have business acumen in the successful upbuild ing, in the face of adverse conditions, of a type of industry which has been steadily slipping away from New England, and I an confident that the qualities of energy integrity and sound judgment which have served him so well in this enterprise will be found to serve the Commonwealth equally well in the administration of its business

I do not recall ever having voted for a Democrat, save for Grover Cleveland as President and for William A. Gaston as when the war is only in words in the warm pre Governor of this State. Recent events. however, have largely obliterated party general. lines, and by whatever party name he is for Governor is the only method afforded in this State at this time of giving expression to

Men of thrift and industry everywhere men no less honest than Roosevelt, but more prompt than he in the discharge of their bligations, are becoming heartily sick of struggling against the current of unstable conditions which is the practical fruit of there would be fifty rugs shown, but at the permissions activities of Roosevelt and Every day I meet more of them who are straining harder against the old ties, are less and less disposed to respond to the frantic appeals of New England Republican teenth century fabric with the "Ming newspapers to please, oh, please save the known to exist. Other rugs belonging And the apologies of those Massachusetta to this class, however, are in the exhibi- Republicans who while now admitting their abhorrence of Rooseveltism plead that the Republican party in this State, and Governor Draper, the head thereof, do not repre sent Rooseveltism, daily sound weaker and weaker More and more of them are getting Day by day the issue is made more plain

Behold, now the Big Stick has been passed to Senator Root, who brandishes it in our faces and threatens that if we dare at this time to repudiate Rooseveltism the Republiconjunction with this highly instructive can party, or so much of it as may remain after November 8, will force upon us in 1912 That's the law. joining gallery so as to leave the Whistler a more dangerous man than Roosevelt himroom to the generous lenders who have made the exhibition possible: General Bray-found! This is the concrete expression of

But Senator Root is wrong. His cry of Brooklyn, P. A. B. Widener of Elkins the voice of a man about to be beaten. He Park, P. M. Sharples of West Chester, Pa.; and those who, like him, against their better judgment cling to Roosevelt in gratitude For my part I believe that Roosevelt is

a political speculator who has overstaved his market and is going broke; but I do not which will be echoed by discriminating propose to take any chances, and so far as I am concerned I propose to start voting against Rooseveltism now and to keep on It is pleasant to note Director Robinson's announcement that the museum expects from time to time to organize further exhibitions of notable works of art in private ownership, otherwise inaccessible to the general public.

A Pair of Kings.

George III was wondering how the apple got in the dumpling.

"That's nothing," they cried, "wait till you see"

R. L. W.

REMARKABLE RUGS LENT TO ROOSEVELT IN NEW ENGLAND. THE TRUTH ABOUT ANANIAS. sceptions in Begard to

Tax Bedger. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: was Gamaliel?" asked Professor James Russell Lowell of a student in his Dante 'A little mountain in Judes the prompt answer. In these days when the Bible stands dusty on the shelf every one knows of the Ananias Club and its found. who, being also the committee on admi has modestly declined election, although many, including such prominent persons as Mrs. Storer, Judges Parker and Baldwin Mr. Dix and the late Mr. Harriman, have considered him eligible and urged his claim o membership; but astonishingly few know rho Ananias was and how he achieved his

The prevalent impression is that Ananias was a notorious and unmitigated liar. only these facts: The primitive Christians adopted a scheme of socialism which was quickly abandoned, as all such schemes have But when it was organized enthusiastic believers sold their possessions and put them into the common fund, administration of which was centralized in apostolic hands These contributions were free will offerings In this respect they differ from taxes, which they resembled in that they were payments by individuals for the uses of the community Possibly Ananias did not believe in the was thrifty, believed in laying by, and exreised the influence a prudent wife should have over an extravagant husband. It may be that both success of the socialistic plan; if so the even justified their prescience.

However this may be, they evidently

socialistic and progressive party of their day. Even now some politicians are "reg-ular" with mental reservation. So they the proceeds into the common fund, but they kept back something for a rainy day It does not appear that either made an ffidavit, or that one was necessary. far as it appears, they were only guilty of that secondary and very common form ying, suppression of the truth. Very rominent, pious and wealthy persons of our own time who on general principles loudly decry dishonesty in the abstract de every day what Ananias did. He simply dodged his taxes. But when this trans that impetuous saint hotly rebuked the intent to deceive, and to demonstrate that truth is this to me and that to thee, and whether truth or falsehood, let it be. fell down and gave up the ghost, and carried him out and buried him." The although wound up, he nevertheless stoppe

There is precedent that allows a citizen

of New York to escape taxation here by saynow, a resident of Washington," and subse quently to explain that residence and dom ile are very different, that the forme depends upon intent, and that the phrase I am a resident" is susceptible of the cor

HISTORICUS. NEW YORK, November 3.

Cautions Censors of a Boston Pageant. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Josephine reston Peabody (Mrs. Lionel Marks) designed the parade which is to be held in Boston shortly by the promoters of "a better, bigger and busic

The design represented the old and the new The first tableau showed a male savage chantly demanding justice for himself by that if Foss is elected he will later be found him holding up cowering hands of helpless en treaty. Justice—the ancient Justice—towered above them, blundfolded and sword in hand, with her scales hanging all awry.

The second tableau showed the man and woma walking lovingly side by side, carrying on their shoulders a little child, who clasped one arm around the neck of each. The new Justice looked tenignantly, holding her scales ever Such a group might have seen feature of any modern parade. But after the Ros

ton Found Suffrage Association had got leave to the ground that it was against the rules to have "mooted question" represented Now quizzical and sensewhat indignant suf-fragists will watch the coming parade with lyns

the dozen mooted questions represented in it, since there is hardly a single movement for the better ment of Boston that is not vehemently opposed ETHEL C. AVENT.

STON, Mass., November 3.

M. Jaures.

The Abbe Demnet in the Saturday Rocton I will not speak too disparagingly of M. Jaurès. He is a scholar, a most courteous man, a remark-able parliamentary tactician, an idealist and all that. But he is not a revolutionist, not a fighter. He did fight a duel years ago with Paul Déroulède. Everybody feit that he must hate it. No man was ever less made to conduct wars. He constantly most borrid violences his own editorial is an ap peal to sobriety on the part of his opp or a Cassandralike prophesying of unutterable woes. I said above that he is a great tactician cincts of the Chamber he really is a splendic general. But then his enemy is just the other locialist, M. Briand, his former friend, the founde of his own paper a man about whose notions and principles he is absolutely certain. He knows that if he were fortunate enough to unsaddle him and get in his place he (Jaures) would not diffe from him except in continuing a diplomat play the soldier. So the whole difference between them is just that one is in office and the other sees no chance of getting reinstated in his old comfortable situation of a sort of Eminence Grise till M. Combes or some friend of M. Combes re

Finding Lost Things in Germany From Le Cri de Paris. Take care how you pick up a thing that is

lost in Berlin. The other day one of our deputter going through the Prussian capital on his return from the congress at Frankfort noticed a key at the edge of the sidewalk. He picked it up to hand it to a police agent. The representative of the city police refused to take it, saying. You should take this key to the special bureau o things that are lost. Very well, where is it?"

The agent named the street.

"A haif hour, three-quarters of an hour if you The deputy replaced the key on the pavement "Some one else will pick it up," he said.
"Not at all," said the agent in a commanding tone. "You should have left it where it was, but

now you are obliged to go to the bureau. If you don't I'll make a complaint against you and you'll be fined, perhaps given a day in prison

The deputy was compelled to obey orders

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In this morning's SUN appears a remark about the Carnegle "library" at Dry Tortugas. Allow one he knows the Tortugas to remark that there is no library of the Carnegle type within 100 miles or more of said place. There is a Carnegle lab-oratory at Loggerhead Key, one of the Tortugas group, and I understand that leading biologic here and abroad consider it a compilment to invited there by Dr. Mayer, who is head of same

PAUL D. BUNKER. Lieutenant, United States Army. FORT SLOCUM. N. Y., November 2.

From the Dayton Dayto With a train of from twenty to forty wagen each of which is drawn by four mules, the re-from the Moore's Biuff rice farms, six miles below town, has been coming in for more than days, the teams going and coming seven days in

Each wagon averages twenty five bags to the load, and this continuous hauling will last than 80,000 bags have been hauled from